

GERMANS SMASH AT ANOTHER VERDUN FORT

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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"Circulation Books Open to All."

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PRICE ONE CENT.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1916.

20 PAGES

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"VILLA DEAD OR ALIVE," IS ORDER AS U. S. TROOPS ENTER MEXICO

BERLIN ADMITS VAUX FORT IS NOW IN FRENCH HANDS; NEVER TAKEN, PARIS ASSERTS

Verdun Lines Hold and Situation Is Unchanged, Says Paris Report—German Aeroplanes Destroyed in Fights Over Two Battlefields.

BERLIN, March 10 (via London).—Capture of the Ablain Wood was announced today by German Army Headquarters. It was stated that the French had regained a foothold in the fort of Vaux.

[Ablain St. Nazaire is in the Lens region, near the northerly end of the battle line in France.]

The announcement also says that German troops have advanced south-east of Damloup, closing in on Fort de Tavannes, east of Verdun.

"On the eastern bank of the Meuse, during the evening of Wednesday, March 9, German troops, after a long and hard fight, took six officers, 681 men and 11 cannons.

"Ablain wood and the ridge west of Damloup were taken from the enemy after a long and hard fight. In the evening of March 9, the French also captured the ridge of the Meuse, closing in on Fort de Tavannes, east of Verdun.

"The French delivered strong counter attacks against our new front east and south of the village of Vaux and in the neighborhood of the fort. The French succeeded in again obtaining a firm footing in the fortified fort itself. Otherwise their attacks were repulsed with heavy losses."

"Our battle line is now about 100 miles long. It extends from the Meuse near Wylschate, south of Trier, and one bridge to the north-east of La Hesse. The occupation of the first aerodrome was found dead."

"In the month of February the activity of our air units, as regards attacks and the number of their formations, was very great. Several aerodromes were destroyed. Our front was considerably greater than before."

"The following schedule will indicate again proves our superiority, but also refutes the assertion believed by our opponents that our losses in aerial warfare are so small because our aeroplanes do not dare to fly over enemy lines. German losses on the western front during the month of February amount to more than 100 aeroplanes, none by being shot down on the ground, none by being shot down in aerial battles, 3 by being shot down on earth, 3 by forced landing within our lines; total, 21.

"It must be observed that we have based our figures only on machines which have fallen into our hands or which have been observed to fall in flames, and not on numerous other machines shot down behind the enemy lines."

VERDUN LINES HOLD AFTER NIGHT BATTLES, SAYS FRENCH REPORT.

PARIS (via London), March 10. There was no change in the situation before Verdun after the night battle of the Meuse. The French semi-official report states that the situation is unchanged. The French report adds that the battle of the Meuse continues on both nights.

Maj. Gen. Funston, Commander of Southern Department U. S. Army



Major Gen. Frederick Funston is the youngest major general in the United States army. He was a newspaper man in Washington before he entered the army for the Spanish American War and the Philippine insurrection. He explored Alaska for the Department of Agriculture and was an officer in the Cuban insurgent army. He went to the Philippines as commander of the Twentieth Kansas Volunteers and distinguished himself by leading his command across the Rio Grande River at Culupit under fire and by the capture of Emilio Aguinaldo, chief of the rebel-insurrection very like that on which he is today. His home is at Topeka, Kan. He is a little over fifty years old.

GERMAN CASUALTIES 2,667,372, SAYS LONDON

Total Figures for the War Said to Have Been Made Up From Official Lists.

LONDON, March 10.—According to official German casualty lists which have reached London the total of German casualties for February was 25,198. This brings up the total for the war, as shown in these lists, to 2,667,372.

WILSON A CANDIDATE IN BAY STATE PRIMARIES

President Wires Secretary of State Consenting to the Use of His Name by Delegates.

BOSTON, March 10.—President Wilson in a telegram today to Secretary of State A. T. Lantry authorized the use of his name in the Massachusetts Presidential primaries on April 25. The message was in response to a letter yesterday by Secretary Lantry calling attention to a recent change in the primary law which required candidates for the office of President to appear in person at the polls.

RIOTS IN COLOGNE OVER VERDUN LOSSES, IS HOLLAND REPORT

AMSTERDAM (via London), March 10.—The Telegram states that it has received reports of serious rioting in Cologne on Tuesday last in connection with the news of the German losses in the battle of Verdun. The reports are further to the effect that rioting had broken out in the streets of the city.

FRENCH AEROPLANES BOMBARD RAILROADS CARRYING MUNITIONS

AMSTERDAM (via London), March 10.—A dispatch from a reliable source states that French aeroplanes have been observed bombing the railway lines carrying munitions between the front and the rear in the Verdun region.

TRAFFIC INTO MEXICO HALTED BY SOLDIERS

Extra Guards of Regular Troops Guard Bridges From El Paso to Juarez.

EL PASO, Tex., March 10.—Guards at the international bridges into Juarez have been heavily increased, and today three companies are under arms at the camp of the Sixteenth Infantry.

Street car traffic between El Paso and Juarez was stopped last night at the suggestion of Gen. Pershing, who has taken additional precautions here against the possibility of an attack by Villa. A special train of Mexicans from the Casas Grandes district of Chihuahua is due today as a result of a warning issued by special messenger. They were warned that Villa might be in the district to exterminate all Americans, might repeat the Columbus massacre at Casas Grandes. There were 300 Mexicans in the region, which is only 100 miles from Columbus.

SKEETERS SHUN HIM; AGAINST WAR ON 'EM

A. C. Weeks Says Salt Water Mosquitoes Are Harmless—Fights Jamaica Bay Appropriation.

Archibald C. Weeks protested to the Board of Estimate against the expenditure of \$150,000 for mosquito extermination, particularly in the salt marshes of Jamaica Bay. "Salt water mosquitoes are perfectly harmless," said Weeks, "and they do not annoy or harm anyone. They are not a pest and they never bothered me."

RECORD DEMAND FOR STEEL

Corporation Announces Unfilled Orders for 8,508,000 Tons on Jan. 31, 1916.

WILSON SENDS GEN. FUNSTON ACROSS BORDER AFTER BANDIT

Cabinet Quickly Decides to Order Punitive Invasion of Not Less Than 8,000 U. S. Soldiers as Result of Columbus Massacre—Action Without Carranza's Consent, but No Intervention Is Intended.

(Special to The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, March 10.—"Villa dead or alive" is the policy of the United States Government in relation to the Columbus, N. M., massacre.

The following statement was issued at the White House:

"An adequate force will be sent at once in pursuit of Villa with the single object of capturing him and putting a stop to his forays. "This can be done and will be done in entirely friendly aid of the constituted authorities in Mexico, and with scrupulous respect for the sovereignty of that republic."

Following a meeting of the Cabinet at which it was unanimously decided that the Columbus massacre must be avenged and Villa must be removed as a factor for evil along the Rio Grande, President Wilson issued an order to the War Department to send a punitive expedition of 8,000 men or more under the command of Gen. Frederick Funston into Mexico without delay.

Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, with members of the General Staff and Secretary of War Baker, spent the afternoon in preparing plans for the expedition. While the War College has worked out minute plans for an invasion of Mexico in the event of war the plan of sending in a punitive expedition for the sole purpose of capturing Villa and eliminating brigandage in northern Mexico brought up an entirely new problem.

In the event that Villa, by appealing to the ignorant

populace of northern Mexico to join him by representing that the hated Gringos are invading the country on an errand of conquest, a considerable part of the Atlantic fleet will be dispatched to Mexican waters for the purpose of providing quick transportation to points where outlaws may seek to promote revolution against the Carranza government.

Unless Villa and his band are speedily overtaken the bandit leader will be able to increase the strength of his forces. Tentative plans are already under way to send a force of from 30,000 to 40,000 men into Mexico should the necessity arise.

Both Houses of Congress were boiling for action when they met today, but the party leaders counseled restraint until the President and the Cabinet had a chance to act. It was stated this afternoon that the President will not ask for the approval of Congress in this crisis as he did when he sent the navy to Vera Cruz. Congressmen and Senators agree that he has the right to send an army into Mexico after an outlaw.

The President has stated that he keenly regrets the necessity for sending troops into Mexico, because he fully realizes that the action of the United States may be misconstrued in that country and unforeseen complications may be developed. However, he takes the stand—which is practically unanimously shared by the Congress—that Villa has placed himself outside the pale of civilization and must be destroyed. As the Carranza Government is unable to handle Villa and Villa has declared war on the United States, it is up to our Government to remove him. **UNABLE TO GET WORD FROM CARRANZA.**

All efforts to communicate with Carranza had failed up to late this afternoon. His representative in Washington said he had been unable to reach the First Chief, but he felt sure President Carranza would not object to any sort of an expedition against Villa.

Reports had reached Washington that Carranza is either dead or in prison as the result of a new revolution. It was agreed that what Carranza thinks about the situation is of little effect, for he has shown himself utterly unable to handle the bandit Villa. The feeling in the Cabinet, the Senate and the House was so strongly in favor of immediate pursuit of Villa and his crew that any attempt to bring about delay in order that Carranza might be consulted would have been quickly smothered.

Gen. Scott stated at 1 o'clock that the expeditionary force will consist of not less than 8,000 men. That number is available right now. Reinforcements can be sent after the main body in a short time.

Gen. Frederick Funston, who is in command on the border, will lead the expedition into Mexico. He requested permission to do so last night, and action was deferred solely to give the Cabinet a chance to deliberate on the question of proceeding without Carranza's formal permission.

In a statement issued from the White House President Wilson made plain the object of the invasion of Mexico is to capture Villa and his band and to remove them from the border. The object of the expedition is not in the nature of intervention. When the object of the expedition is accomplished, when brigands have been cleared out of Northern

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